CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- 1 \(\frac{1}{4}\). A system for obtaining at least one calibration
- 2 profile for an image scanning apparatus, the system
- 3 comprising:
- 4 a light source;
- 5 a calibration image having a surface illuminated by the
- 6 light source;
- 7 a detector to measure an intensity of light obtained from
- 8 a plurality of points on the calibration image;
- 9 a first memory to store a first burality of light
- 10 intensity values measured by the detector at each of the
- 11 points; and
- 12 a smoothing module to smooth the plurality of light
- 13 intensity values in the first memory so as to form a
- 14 calibration profile.
 - 1 2. A system as recited in claim 1, further comprising a
 - 2 value corrector to correct a second plurality of light
 - 3 intensity values measured by the detector for the light
 - 4 obtained from an arbitrary image at each of the points
 - 5 using the calibration data.

- 1 $\sqrt{3}$. A system as recited in claim 1, wherein the
- 2 calibration image has uniform reflectivity across the
- 3 surface
- 1 4. A system as recited in claim 1, wherein the smoothing
- 2 module $i \in useful$ to employ filtering.
- 1 5. A system as recited in claim 1, wherein the smoothing
- 2 module is useful to employ extrapolation and decimation
- 3 upon data of a subset of the plurality of points.
- 1 5. A system as recited in claim 4, wherein the filtering
- 2 includes multirate kiltering.
- 1 6. A system as recited in claim 1, wherein the detector
- 2 is also useful to measure an intensity of light obtained
- 3 from a dark image at the plurality of points, and the
- 4 first memory is to also store a plurality of black
- 5 intensity values measured by the detector at each of the
- 6 points to form a black calibration profile.
- 1 7. A system as recited in claim 6 wherein the smoothing
- 2 module is also useful to smooth the plurality of black
- 3 intensity values in the first memory.
- 1 8. A system as recited in claim 7, wherein the smoothing
- 2 module is useful to employ extrapolation, fixtering and
- 3 decimation upon data of a subset of the plurality of
- 4 points.
 - 9. A system for scanning images, the system comprising:

- 2 means for providing light;
- 3 means for measuring at a number of points on a
- 4 transparent object, the intensity of light emitted from
- 5 the means for providing light transmitted through the
- 6 transparent object to form a first raw profile; and
- 7 means for smoothing the first raw profile to form a
- 8 calibration profile.
- 1 10. A system for scanning images as recited in claim 9,
- 2 further comprising:
- 3 means for measuring the intensity of light from the light
- 4 transmitted through\an opaque object at the number of
- 5 points to form a second raw profile; and
- 6 means for smoothing the second raw profile to form a
- 7 black calibration profite.
- 1 11. A system for scanning images as recited in claim 9,
- 2 further comprising:
- 3 means for measuring the intensity of light from the light
- 4 transmitted through a semi-transparent object at the
- 5 number of points to form a semi-transparent object
- 6 profile; and
- 7 means for correcting the semi-transparent object profile
- 8 using the calibration profile.

- 1 12. A system for scanning images as recited in claim 11,
- 2 further comprising means for correcting the semi-
- 3 transparent object profile using the black calibration
- 4 profile.
- 1 3. A method for improving an initial calibration
- 2 profile having an initial profile extent to form an
- 3 improved calibration profile, the initial calibration
- 4 profile formed for a scanner employing a linear array CCD
- 5 and having a direction of motion, the method comprising:
- forming for the initial calibration profile an
- 7 extended profile extent in the direction of
- 8 motion using quadratic extrapolation;
- applying multirate filtering to the extended
- 10 profile to form a filtered profile; and
- 11 truncating the filtered profile to bring it to
- the initial profile extent to form the improved
- 13 calibration profile.
 - 1 14. A method as recited in claim 13, further comprising
 - 2 comparing the improved calibration profile to the initial
 - 3 calibration profile to determine at least one occurrence
 - 4 of a problem condition; and flagging said at least one
 - 5 occurrence.
 - 1 15. A method as recited in claim 14, further comprising
 - 2 evaluating the flags of said at least one occurrence to
 - 3 determine the usability of the improved calibration
 - 4 profile.

- 1 λ_6 . A method as recited in claim 13, wherein the
- 2 calibration profile is a white calibration profile.
- 1 17. A method as in claim 13, wherein the step of forming
- 2 extends a subset of the initial calibration profile by a
- 3 factor of four.
- 1 18. A system as in claim 1, wherein the calibration
- 2 image is obtained from chromalin paper.
- 1 19. A system as recited in claim 1, wherein the detector
- 2 is a CCD detector.
- 1 20. A system as recited in claim 1, wherein the
- 2 plurality of points are positions of pixels of the
- 3 calibation image, the calibration image having x rows of
- 4 pixels and y columns of pixels.
- 1 21. A method for developing a valid calibration profile
- 2 for a scanning system, the method comprising:
- 3 scanning an image to obtain the plurality of
- 4 calibration signals to an initial extent of the
- 5 image;
- 6 extrapolating the calibration signals to form
- 7 extended range signals;
- applying multirate filtering to the extended
- g range signals to form a plurality of filtered
- 10 signals; and

11	truncating	the	plurality	of	filtered	signals	to
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- 12 the initial extent to form said at least one
- 13 valid profile.
 - 1 22. A method as recited in claim 21, wherein the at
 - 2 least one valid profile includes both a white and a black
 - 3 calibration profile.
 - 1 23. A method as recited in claim 21, further comprising:
 - 2 scanning an arbitrary image to obtain an
 - 3 plurality of arbitrary signals; and employing
 - 4 said at least one calibration profile to
 - 5 correct the plurality of arbitrary signals.
 - 1 24 An article of manufacture comprising:
 - 2 a computer usable medium having computer readable program
 - 3 code means embodied therein \for causing the development
 - 4 of a valid calibration profile for a scanning system, the
 - 5 computer readable program code means in said article of
 - 6 manufacture comprising computer\readable program code
 - 7 means for causing a computer to effect:
 - scanning an image to obtain the plurality of
 - g calibration signals to an initial extent of the
- image;
- 11 extrapolating the calibration signals to form
- 12 extended range signals;

13	applying	multirate	filtering	to	the	extended
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- 14 range signals to form a plurality of filtered
- 15 signals; and
 - 16 truncating the plurality of filtered signals to
 - the init al extent to form said at least one
 - 18 valid profile.
 - 1 25. An article of manufacture as recited in claim 24,
 - 2 wherein the at least one valid profile includes both a
 - 3 white and a black calibration profile.
 - 1 26. An article of manufacture as recited in claim 24,
 - 2 further comprising computer readable program code means
 - 3 for causing the computer to effect scanning an arbitrary
 - 4 image to obtain an plurality of arbitrary signals; and
 - 5 employing said at least one calibration profile to
 - 6 correct the plurality of arbitrary signals
 - 1 27. A program storage device readable by machine,
 - 2 tangibly embodying a program of instructions executable
 - 3 by the machine to perform method steps for developing a
 - 4 valid calibration profile for a scanning system, said
 - 5 method steps comprising:
 - scanning an image to obtain the plutality of
 - 7 calibration signals to an initial extent of the
 - 8 image;
 - 9 extrapolating the calibration signals to\form
 - 10 extended range signals;

11	applying	multirate	filtering	to	the	extended

- 12 range signals to form a plurality of filtered
- 13 signals; and
- 14 truncating the plurality of filtered signals to
- the initial extent to form said at least one
- 16 valid profile.
- 1 28. A program storage device readable by machine, as
- 2 recited in claim 27, wherein the at least one valid
- 3 profile includes both a white and a black calibration
- 4 profile.
- 1 29. A program storage device readable by machine,
- 2 tangibly embodying a program of instructions executable
- 3 by the machine to perform method steps for developing a
- 4 valid calibration profile for a scanning system, as
- 5 recited in claim 27, said method further comprising
- 6 scanning an arbitrary image to obtain an plurality of
- 7 arbitrary signals; and employing said at least one
- 8 calibration profile to correct the plurality of arbitrary
- 9 signals.
- 1 30. A system as recited in claim 8, wherein the
- 2 filtering includes multirate filtering.
- 1 31. A system as recited in claim 30, wherein the
- 2 multirate filtering.is repeated a number of times
- 5.4 () 1 32. A method for scanning images, the method comprising:
 - 2 providing a source of light;

3		measuring at a number of points on a
4		transparent object, the intensity of light
5		emitted from the source of light transmitted
6		through the transparent object and forming a
7		first raw profile; and
8		smoothing the first raw profile to form a
9		calibration profile.
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1	33.	A method as recited in claim 32, further comprising:
2		measuring the intensity of light from the
3		source of light transmitted through an opaque
4		object at the number of points to form a second
5		raw profile; and
6		smoothing the second raw profile to form a
7		black calibration profile.
1	34.	A method as recited in claim 32, further comprising:
•		measuring the intensity of light from the
2		1
3		source of light transmitted through a semi-
4		transparent object at the number of points to
5		form a semi-transparent object profile; and
6		correcting the semi-transparent object profile
7		using the calibration profile
1	35.	A method as recited in claim 34 wherein the
2		ibration profile is a white calibration profile, and
3		ther comprising means for correcting the semi-

- 4 transparent object profile using the black calibration
- 5 profile.
- 1 36. A computer program product comprising a computer
- 2 usable medium having computer readable program code means
- 3 embodied therein for causing images to be scanned, the
- 4 computer readable program code means in said computer
- 5 program product comprising computer readable program code
- 6 means for causing a computer to effect, the method
- 7 comprising:
- providing a source of light;
- 9 measuring at\a number of points on a
- transparent object, the intensity of light
- emitted from the source of light transmitted
- through the transparent object and forming a
- first raw profile; and
- smoothing the first raw profile to form a
- 15 calibration profile
 - 1 37. A computer program product comprising a computer
 - 2 usable medium having computer readable program code means
 - 3 embodied therein for causing \images to be scanned, as
 - 4 recited in claim 36, wherein the calibration profile is a
 - 5 white calibration program, and the computer readable
 - 6 program code means in said completer program product
 - 7 comprising computer readable program code means for
 - 8 causing a computer to further effect the method
 - 9 comprising:

10	measuring the intensity of light from the
11	sourde of light transmitted through an opaque
12	object at the number of points to form a second
13	raw profile; and
14	smoothing the second raw profile to form a
15	black calibration profile.
1	38. A computer program product comprising a computer
2	usable medium having computer readable program code means
3	embodied therein for causing images to be scanned, as
4	recited in claim 36 the computer readable program code
5	means in said computer program product comprising
6	computer readable program code means for causing a
7	computer to effect the method further comprising:
8	measuring the intensity of light from the
9.	source of light transmitted through a semi-
10	transparent object at the number of points to
11	form a semi-transparent object profile; and
12	correcting the semi-transparent object profile
13	using the calibration profile.
1	39. A computer program product comprising a computer
2	usable medium having computer readable program code means
3	embodied therein for causing images to be scanned, as

- 4 recited in claim 38, the computer readable program code
- 5 means in said computer program product comprising
- 6 computer readable program code means for causing a
- 7 computer to further effect the method comprising means

- 8 for correcting the semi-transparent object profile using
- 9 the black calibration profile.
- 1 40. A system as recited in claim 33, wherein the
- 2 calibration profile is a white calibration profile.
- 1 A method for improving an initial calibration
- 2 profile having an initial profile extent to form an
- 3 improved calibration profile, the initial calibration
- 4 profile formed for a scanner employing a linear array CCD
- 5 and having a direction of motion, the method comprising:
- applying multirate filtering to the initial
- 7 calibration profile so as to form a filtered
- 8 profile.
- 1 42. A\system for scanning images as recited in claim 9,
- 2 wherein the transparent object is air.
- 1 43. A system as recited in claim 32, wherein the
- 2 transparent object is comprised of glass.
- 1 44. A computer program product as recited in claim 36,
- 2 wherein the transparent object is air.
- 1 45. A computer product as recited in claim 38, wherein
- 2 the transparent object is comprised of a glass base.
- 1 46. A computer program product as recited in claim 36,
- 2 wherein the smoothing is comprised of filtering,
- 3 extrapolation and decimation.

- 1 47. A computer program product as recited in claim 46,
- 2 wherein the filtering includes multirate filtering.